Quality Arms *Since 1871*

Instructions for Loading and Firing

Model 622 & 623

.22 Cal. 6 Shot Revolvers

Patent No 2624970

HARRINGTON & RICHARDSON, INC.
320 Park Ave., Worcester, Mass., U. S. A.

NOTE: After unpacking revolver from box, thoroughly clean all protective oil from gun with a solvent such as white gasoline.

SAFETY

The safety is manual. Move the hammer back slowly until a click is heard (commonly known as "half-cock" position). CAUTION—The hammer must be on safe to remove or replace cylinder.

TO REMOVE CYLINDER AND LOADING

Put hammer on SAFETY position (see above).

Pull out center pin. The cylinder can then be dropped out of frame and loaded.

After firing and cylinder is removed, the center pin is used to push extractor out and eject all 6 empty cases.

To remove extractor from cylinder, push it out as far as possible with center pin, rotate either direction one-half turn and withdraw. To replace, line up flat face on leading edge of extractor and flat side of hole in cylinder; insert as far as possible, then rotate either direction one-half turn and push inward.

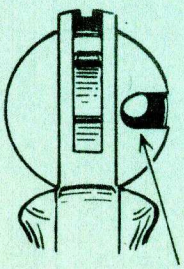
INSPECTION OF CYLINDER

The Model 622 is equipped with a cylinder stop to assure uninterrupted firing sequence, prevention of bullet jump and lead spitting. Inspection of the cylinder through the witness port on the right can be accomplished as follows:

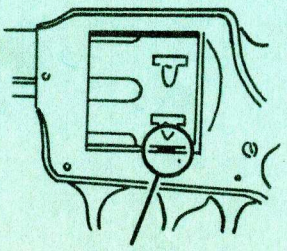
DRAW BACK HAMMER SLOWLY UNTIL CYLINDER STOP IS DIS-ENGAGED FROM THE CYLINDER. CYLINDER CAN NOW BE REVOLVED FREELY TO THE RIGHT.

WHEN COCKING HAMMER, CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT IT IS SECURELY HELD BY THE SEAR. THIS WILL PREVENT DAMAGE WHICH MIGHT BE CAUSED BY THE ACCIDENTAL DROPPING OF THE HAMMER.

THE CYLINDER STOP IS INDICATED ON THE SKETCH BELOW AND ITS ACTION OBSERVED AS HAMMER IS MOVED TOWARD COCKED POSITION.



Witness Port—Not for Loading



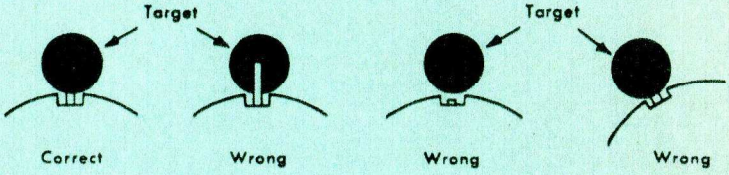
Cylinder Stop

SHOOTING

In shooting, the hand should be well up on the grip. A steady, gradually increasing pressure on the trigger without tightening the hand on the grip, and which does not cause a change in the pointing of the revolver when the hammer falls, will give most accurate shooting.

SIGHTING

Sights are fixed. This gun has been targeted at 20 yds. However, since all individuals shoot differently, slight adjustments on the front sight may be necessary. Diagrams below indicate proper method of sighting.



CLEANING AND OILING

Regardless of kind of ammunition used, the revolver should be cleaned and oiled after being fired. This is accomplished by first removing cylinder and taking out extractor as directed in loading. Wipe out the barrel and cylinder chambers, front and rear surfaces of cylinder, extractor and breech of barrel.

When this is done, all these parts should be oiled. A drop of oil on the center pin which carries the cylinder and on the sides of the hammer, will make it work smoothly and minimize wear. The outside of the revolver should be wiped with a slightly oiled, soft cloth to prevent rusting from fingermarks.

AMMUNITION

The Model 622 is made so that either high velocity or regular ammunition may be used with accuracy and safety. .22 Short and .22 Long cartridges may be used in any revolver chambered for the .22 Long Rifle cartridge. Only ammunition having greased bullets should be used, as ammunition having dry bullets causes leading in a revolver.

Best accuracy is obtained by the use of standard speed or match ammunition.